The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 34. PITTSBURGH. FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1819. New Series, No. 92

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, on Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $4 per Annum.

PATENT PLOUGHS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WISH to inform the public that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to manufacture Ploughs in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms. The iron mole will be ground completely smooth, and the Plough warranted to run well. A discount will be made to merchants and others at a distance, who purchase to sell again. All orders will be filled without delay.

They also carry on the

Coach & Wheelwright business,

In all its various branches, where Coaches, Gigs, Stages, Waggons, Carts, Drays, &c. will be made and repaired in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

WM. & ROBERT LECKY.

Pittsburgh, February 26.——tf

Sale of Real Estate.

IN pursuance of the last will and testament of *James M'Kean* deceased late of East Huntington township, Westmoreland county (Pa) there will be sold on the premises on the first of May next, the farm on which said deceased resided, situate in the township and county aforesaid; containing 353¾ acres a considerable part of which is cleared and under good fence. There are on the premises two flourishing apple orchards, a commodious log dwelling house double barn, sundry out-houses and a tan-yard with the necessary buildings.—The above property lies about six miles west of Mount Pleasant on the road leading to Pittsburgh and Washington, the house has been occupied as a tavern for many years, and is perhaps as good a stand for public business as any other on said road.—Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

GEORGE M'KEAN
J. D. MATHIOT. } *Exec'rs.*

Feb. 1st. 1819.

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS.

FROM solicitations of a number of my friends, I am induced to offer myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing election. Should you think me worthy of the trust, no exertions on my part shall be wanting to fill the office with fidelity, to the best of my abilities.

I am, gentlemen, your ob'dt. serv't.

JAMES CROSSAN.

March 12, 1819.

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819. tf

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 kegs first quality Manufac. Tobacco,
30 Tons assorted Castings,
Juniata Bar Iron,
Plough Plates,
20 Bushels Hickory Nuts,
Rosin Soap,
56 bbls. rectified Lake Salt,
Axes, Nails, Chains, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819.

Removal.

MRS. MORROW

WILL, on the first of April, remove from the corner of Wood and Fourth streets, to the Brick House on the bank of the Monongahela river, lately occupied by Mr. John Kerr, where she solicits the continuance of the liberal support of her friends.

☞ A few young gentlemen can be accommodated with BOARDING.

March 26.

For Sale,

A SMALL LOT OF GROUND,

CONTAINING about 6 or 7 acres, lying on the road leading from Scotch Hill past Chadwick's farm and intersecting the Greensburg and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road, on the farm of Alexander Thomson, about 5 miles from Pittsburgh.

The aforesaid lot of ground would be an eligible situation for a Gardener, who would wish to attend the Pittsburgh Market, or a country seat for a gentleman.—Terms of sale made known by

ALEX. THOMSON, Jr.
Sign of the Swan, East Liberty.

March 26.

The Stockholders

IN the PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION, are hereby notified to have their subscribed Stock ready for delivery at the Warehouse of the Association, in Wood between Front and Second street, on Monday the 5th day of April next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

LEWIS PETERSON, Sec'y.

March 26.

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE for sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs* of all sizes, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices, with the addition of carriage and charges. Orders for Tacks and Sprigs received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, October 27. tf

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

Bauduy's BRANDYWINE POWDER.

110 KEGS

Just received, and For Sale by

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, February 29. tf

*When I relinquished the publi*cation of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, on the 1st of August, 1816, a considerable sum was due for subscription, advertisements, &c. Since that time I have sedulously endeavoured to collect the debts, without having recourse to law, but my indulgence has been treated with neglect.—I now give notice, that in one month from this date, I will take the most summary way to collect all debts due to me.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

N. B. I expect those persons whose due-bill I hold will pay attention to this notice.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,	Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Rolled ditto,	Spanish and country Sugars,
Nail and Deck Rods,	Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Crowley & Blister Steel,	Rosin soap and candles,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,	Powder, Shot and Lead,
Spinning-wheel Irons,	Earthen & Queensware,
Trace and Log chains,	Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Patent beams and Steelyards,	Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,	Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,	Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Scythes and sickles,	Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,	Bed cords and Plough lines,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,	Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.
Carpenter's adze',	
Plough Irons,	
Cow-bells,	
Castings, assorted,	

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.

Cut and Hammer'd Nails,	
Coffee mills,	Window glass,
Curry combs,	Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

TO BINDERS.

A YOUNG MAN wishes a situation westward, as an EXTRA BINDER, who engages to execute his work in the first modern style of the art, provided the situation be made permanent and terms liberal.

☞ Letters (stating the terms) addressed to J. G. and left at the Post office, Philadelphia, will be attended to.

March 12.

Prospectus.

New Jerusalem Church REPOSITORY.

THIS interesting work has been published for two years past in the city of Philadelphia, and has been the means under Providence of circulating and enforcing the divine doctrines of the New Church, throughout the Union. The TERMS are as follows.

1. The Repository will continue to be published in numbers of at least 56 pages, octavo—Quarterly, viz. On the first of January, April, July and October of each year.

2. The terms of subscription will be $2 per annum, payable in advance.

3. An allowance of one copy extra will be made to any individual or society which shall subscribe and pay for 5 copies.

The profits of the work, if any, will go into the funds and be appropriated solely to the promotion of the doctrine.

☞ Subscriptions will be received by the Rev. WILLIAM GRANT, in Steubenville.

March 16.

M'Dermott & Bartram,

At their Warehouse in Water Street, between Market and Ferry Streets,

PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, & Souchong } TEAS *of first quality*	Brimstone, Allum, Madder,
Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,	Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs.
Common ditto,	Alspice, Mace, Ginger,
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,	Pepper, Mustard,
Loaf and lump Sugar,	Madeira, Teneriffe & Lisbon } WINES *of a superior quality*
Muscovado ditto,	4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,
Spanish Cigars,	ditto, Jamaica Spirits
Common ditto,	Holland Gin, Country Gin,
Rice, Copperas,	Whiskey,
English Refined Saltpetre,	Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20. mo2

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch *BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.*

Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Cheeks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

ummons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Refference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

A Most Valuable Estate.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

WILLIAM KEPNER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken into partnership WILLIAM M'KNIGHT. The business in future, will be transacted under the firm of

KEPNER & M'KNIGHT,

Who have now on hand, and intend keeping a their

Copper & Tin Warehouse,

Corner of Market and Front streets,

STILLS,

Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES,	WASH KETTLES
HATTERS DITTO,	BRASS DITTO.

JAPANNED WARE.

Which they will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞ Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, January 1819 1,.——tf

Allegheny Bridge.

PITTSBURGH, MARCH 19, 1819.

THE Stockholders in the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, are hereby required to pay the 4th instalment of 5 dollars on each share, on or before the 25th of April next, and the fifth instalment of 5 dollars on each share, on or before the 25th of May next.

By order of the President snd Managers,

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Treas'r.

March 23.

Notice.

AN ELECTION for Nine Managers to manage the affairs of the Philadelphia & Pittsburgh Transporting Company, for one year, will take place on the first Tuesday in April next, at the Company's office, corner of Decatur and Carpenter streets, between the hours of 10 & 4 o'clock.

THOS. HARPER, Agent.

Office of the Company, March 16.

Armstrong & Ewing.

Wood, between First & Second streets.

Have For Sale,

And are as us usual well supplied with

Groceries and Liquors,

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Queensware,

BY THE CRATE—assorted

Also an Invoice of

HARDWARE:

Consisting of Mill and Cross-cut saws—Mouse-hole and common Anvils; Vices; patent Straw-Knives; Drawing Knives; Frying-pans; Steelyards; Curry-combs; Iron Candlesticks; trowels, &c. which will be disposed of on liberal terms.

ALSO

A quantity of first rate CLARET WINE, by the dozen.

Pittsburgh, September 18, 1818.

Corn & Rye.

SIXTY TWO CENTS—CASH,

Given for merchantable

CORN & RYE

At the Pittsburgh Steam-mill.

January 19

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop— for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——tf

Conemaugh SALT;

200 Barrels.

40 *BARRELS FIRST QUALITY*

CIDER.

FOR SALE BY

GLASER & CAMMAN.

March 19 4

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

LEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED *n a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.*

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

Wm. Hill and Brothers.

WILL PURCHASE AT FAIR PRICES,

FLOUR, WHISKEY, PORK,

Vinegar,
Peas & Beans,
Tallow,
Hogs-lard

Pittsburgh, January 8, 1819.——2awtf

Hat Manufactory.

THE firm lately trading under the name of M'KEE & TWEEDY, inform the public that they have taken JOHN GRAHAM into partnership, and will conduct business in future under the title of

M'Kee, Tweedy & Graham;

which firm having purchased out Mr. ROBERT PEEBLES, they will carry on the establishment at his old stand in the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, January 26.——tf

ROBERT PEEBLES informs his friends and the public that he has relinquished business in favor above firm.

Mail Stage—New Line.

THE Harrisburgh and Pittsburgh NORTHERN ROUTE MAIL-STAGE, will commence running on the 29th inst.—To start from the house of Mrs. Buehler, in Harrisburgh, on Tuesday at 12 o'clock, and arrive same evening at Clarke's Ferry; Wednesday night at Lewistown; Thursday night at Huntingdon; Friday night at Blairs' Gap; Saturday night at Armagh; Sunday night at New Salem, and arrive in Pittsburgh at 12 o'clock on Monday, at the house of Mrs. Morrow. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, and by the same stages, arrive in Harrisburgh, on Monday following at 12 o'clock.

Rates of Fare $14 for the whole distance, and 7 cents per mile for each way passenger.

14 lbs Baggage allowed to a passenger.

JOHN BLAIR.

January 14——298M

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,	Anvils and Vices,
Pig Lead,	Calf and sheep skins.
Tobacco,	Window Glass,
	Sickles,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green [illegible] proof Jam. spirits
[illegible]nac Brandy,
[illegible]colate,
[illegible]s in boxes,
[illegible] Fish,
[illegible]s.
Salt.
[illegible]able use.
[illegible]VED,
Orleans

Anshutz & Rahm,

HAVE

Removed

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT

hey have for sale, a handsome assortment of

Juniata Bar, & Roll'd Iron, NAILS,

CROWLY AND BLISTERED STEEL,

IRON WARE,

Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough-Irons, &c.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY

Tobacco,

OF A GOOD QUALITY.

Geneva Window Glass,

BAR LEAD,

30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,

ALSO

20 bbls. prime Country Sugar

30 barrels best quality

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——2awtf

Fresh Garden Seeds.

THE subscriber has just received his Spring supply of fresh GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS, and some fine FLOWERING BULBS, He has also, ASPARAGUS PLANTS, from one to three years old, and a few hundred Grafted Apple and Cherry TREES, of the best sort.

N. RICHARDSON,

4th between Market and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

The Subscriber

OFFERS his services to his friends and the public as a

Surveyor;

and he hopes by his industry and attention to business to merit a portion of public patronage.

MAGNUS M'MURRAY.

Pittsburgh, March 5.

FOR SALE,

A few Barrels,

Mackinaw White Fish.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

Flaxseed Oil and Beeswax.

THOMAS G. LEA & CO.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 19, 1819. 12t

I. DOANE,

Offers for sale at his ware-house on the Bank near Wood street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Ironmongery,

CUTLERY &c.—Among which are

Mouse-hole Anvils, Vices, Saws,
Round Iron, Spikes, nails, steel, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Tar, mackerel, shad, herrings and rosin by the barrel.

Commission Business,

Attended to as usual.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 8, 1819.—3t

Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1819.

Sketches of the Upper Lakes.

A nation of Indians reside here, who are called the Menomonies or "Rice-eaters," from the quantity of wild rice which grows in their marshes, and is with them a principal article of subsistence They are a small nation of about 50 warriors, and but little distinguished other than by the great qualities of a chief under whose controul they have lived the last forty years; his authority was usurped, and he governed alone by that right which strong minds ever exercise over the weak. His large stature and commanding look left no doubt of his courage, and the policy of his government was an evidence of his wisdom. Though he possessed the confidence of his own people, and was feared and respected by the nations around him, it was the boast of this singular savage, that his hands had never been stained with blood. This, he is said to have declared to Tecumseh, who, in council, urged his nation to join in the war against the United States, and who in his speech, boasted much of his many exploits. "I have governed my nation, said Tomah, as he arose, for near forty winters; and it is *my* boast, that these hands have never been stained with blood: the policy of my nation points to peace." He would not be a party in the war—what makes this the more extraordinary, and places his character in a stronger light is, that he had been brought up in the most cordial attachment to the British, by whom he had been taught to regard the Americans as enemies, and towards whom he had ever cherished the most hostile feelings. Nor is the conduct and character of the Indian agent at this place, (a weak and foolish old man of the name of Boyer) at all calculated to inspire an Indian with either respect or esteem for him or his government. But he would never suffer his nation to plunge into an useless or unnecessary [illegible]. Although bitter as an enemy [illegible] ever an undisguised one, and [illegible]shed by a lofty pride from [illegible]e nor circumstance could [illegible]. He arrived last summer at Ma[illegible] his nation, on their way to Dr[illegible]sland to receive their annual presents.—Indians who arrive here, are in the habit of requesting a council and asking some provisions, which the agent had been in the habit of giving. Tomah sent to request a council, but told his father, the agent, that he did not come to beg, but simply to report the arrival of himself and his nation on the island. In a few days he returned dejected and dispirited from Drummond's island. The late economy of the English government had cut off their immense subsidies, in the form of presents to these people. He thought his friends had deserted him; but too proud to complain, he drowned his grief in violent intoxication, under which he sunk. I attended his funeral, and never did I witness one more solemn.—He lay in a coffin over which was thrown a covering of white muslin. Twenty of his men, under arms, surrounded him; the whole nation were dressed in their habits of mourning; every particle of ornament was torn from their persons; on a signal cry three vollies were fired in very regular order; the body was then removed to a hill, where a grave had been prepared, and several women were employed in separating from the earth, the larger stones, "that they might not lay too heavy on him." His daughter then approached, and kneeling at the head of her father, sung the death song; when she was done, the coffin was let down, and three more vollies closed his funeral rites. For the first time in my life I saw the stubborn heart of a savage bend, and the tear tremble on his eye lid; all seemed to know and mourn their irreparable loss; the whole nation, every individual in attendance, partook of one and the same feeling—it was the death of no common man—his nation mourned the loss of their father—all conspired to give to this scene a solemnity which I never witnessed before in paying our last rites to our fellow man. He was about 70 years of age, and until within a few days of his death, in full possession of all his powerful faculties. He had always known his own importance to his nation, and has been heard to say, that when he died, the Menomonies will be nothing; there is no one to unite them. This will be more than probably verified, and his people lost and scattered amongst some other more fortunate tribes. They are known amongst the French by the name of Folle-sovoine.

The latitude of Green Bay is about 43 degrees north, a fine climate and country, extremely fertile and healthy; wheat, rye and corn are produced in abundance from their farms, as well as all kinds of common vegetables. Wild rice, cranberries, and the common juniper, are natural productions of the soil.

The large game has been nearly hunted out Of the feathered tribe partridges, pheasants, grouse, ducks and geese are in great plenty, particularly the two latter, covering the bay, at times, like great clouds. They have none of our large grey or black squirrels, but a small red one, common to all northern countries. Bear and deer are still found in small numbers; otters, martins and foxes are good, taken tolerably plenty, but the beaver is scarce, & the climate too warm to be good. I am speaking of their skins, the only value attached to them here.—Fox river affords but few fish, and of an inferior quality, except the sturgeon, which are numerous, and much esteemed by the inhabitants.

PEREGRINE.

LOUISVILLE, March 17, 1819.

WESTERN COMMERCE.

The following list of Steam Boats embraces a view of the *Western Steam Navigation*, from its commencement down to the present time, together with those now building, so far as we have been enabled to ascertain; shewing the unparallelled increase of business on the Western Waters since the year 1812. From the source which we have derived our information, we believe it entitled to the fullest credit. Should any omissions or errors have occurred in the following statement, we shall be thankful for information and correction.

MEMORANDUM OF STEAM BOATS ON THE WESTERN WATERS.

1st. The *Orleans*, 400 tons, the first boat built at Pittsburgh, owned and constructed by Mr. Fulton. Sailed from Pittsburgh in December 1812, and arrived at New-Orleans about the 24th of the same month, and run between New-Orleans and Natchez about two years, making her voyages to average 17 days. Was wrecked near Baton Rouge, where she sunk on the upward bound passage.

2d. The Comet, 75 tons, owned by Samuel Smith, built at Pittsburgh by Daniel French; stern wheel and vibrating cylinder, on French's patent, granted in 1809. The Comet made a voyage to Louisville in the summer of 1813, and descended to New-Orleans in the spring of 1814; made two voyages to Natchez, & was sold—the engine put up in a cotton gin.

3d. The *Vesuvius*, 390 tons, built at Pittsburgh by Fulton, and owned by a company of gentlemen belonging to New-York & New-Orleans Sailed for New-Orleans in the spring of 1814, commanded by capt. Frank Ogden. Sailed from New-Orleans for Louisville, about the 1st of June following; grounded on a sand bar 700 miles up the Mississippi, where she lay until the 3d of December, when the river rose and floated her off. She then returned to New-Orleans, where she was run aground a second time on the Batture, where she lay until the 1st of March, when the river again rose and floated her off. She was then employed some months between New-Orleans and Natchez, under the command of captain Clemmont, who was succeeded by captain John D'Hart; shortly after she took fire, near the city of New-Orleans and burned to the water's edge, having a valuable cargo on board The fire was supposed to have been communicated from the boiler, in the hold; her bottom was afterwards raised & built upon, at New-Orleans. She has since been in the Louisville trade, and has lately been sold to a company in Natchez.

4th. The *Enterprize*, 45 tons, built at Brownsville, Pa. on the Monogahela, by Daniel French, under his patent, & owned by a company at that place. She made two voyages to Louisville in the summer of 1814, under the command of captain I. Gregg. On the 1st of December she took in a cargo of ordnance stores at Pittsburgh, and sailed for New-Orleans, commanded by captain H. M. Shreve, and arrived at New-Orleans on the 14th of the same month. She was then despatched up the river in pursuit of two keel boats, laden with small arms, which had been delayed on the river. She got 12 miles above Natchez, where she met the keels, took their masters and cargoes on board and returned to New-Orleans; having been but six and half days absent; in which time she run 624 miles. She was then, for some time, actively employed in transporting troops, &c. She made one voyage to the Gulph of Mexico as a cartel, and one voyage to the Rapids of Red River with troops, and nine voyages to Natchez, and set out for Pittsburgh on the 6th of May, and arrived at Shippingport on the 30th, 25 days out, being the first steam boat that ever arrived at that port from New-Orleans. She then proceeded on to Pittsburgh, and the command was given to captain D. Worley, who lost her about twelve months after in Rock harbour at Shippingport.

5th. The *Ætna*, 390 tons, built at Pittsburgh, and owned by the same company as the Vesuvius. Sailed from Pittsburgh for New-Orleans in March, 1815, under the command of captain A. Gale, and arrived in April following—continued in the Natchez trade. Was then commanded by captain R. D'Hart, who made six voyages in her to Louisville, & is now commanded by captain A. Gale in the same trade.

6th. The *Despatch*, 25 tons, built at Brownsvile on French's patent, and owned by the same company as the Enterprize. She made several voyages from Pittsburgh to Louisville, and one from N. Orleans to Shippingport, where she now lays a wreck, her engine out. She was commanded by captain I. Gregg.

7th and 8th. The *Buffaloe*, 300 tons, and *James Monroe*, 90 tons; built at Pittsburgh by Mr. Latrobe, for a company at New-York, but failed in finishing them; they were sold at Sheriff's sale, and fell into the hands of Mr. R. Whiting, and finished by him with engines—both dull sailers.

9th. The *Washington*, 400 tons, a two-decker, built at Wheeling, Va. constructed and partly owned by captain Henry M. Shreve; her engine was made at Brownsville, under the immediate direction of captain Shreve. Her boilers are on the upper deck, being the first boat on that plan, and is a valuable improvement by captain Shreve, which is now generally in use. The Washington crossed the Falls in September, 1816, commanded by captain Shreve, went to New-Orleans and returned to Louisville in the winter. In the month of March, 1817, she left Shippingport a second time, and proceeded to New-Orleans, and returned to Shippingport, being absent but 45 days. This was the trip that convinced the despairing public that the steam boat navigation would succeed on the western waters. She since has been running with similar success in the same trade.

10th. The *Franklin*, 125 tons, built at Pittsburgh by Messrs. Shiras & Cromwell; engine built by George Evans. Sailed from Pittsburgh in December, 1816; was sold at New-Orleans, and has been in the Louisville and St. Louis trade since that time. She was sunk in the Mississippi near St. Genevieve a few months since, under the command of captain Reed, on her way to St. Louis.

11th The *Oliver Evans*, (now the Constitution) 75 tons, was built at Pittsburgh by Mr. George Evans; engine his patent. She left Pittsburgh in December, 1816, for New-Orleans. She burst-ed one of her boilers in April, 1817, off Coupee, by which eleven men lost their lives, principally passengers. She has done but little business since. She is now owned by George Sutton and others, of Pittsburgh.

12th The *Harriet*, 40 tons, built at Pittsburgh, owned and constructed by Mr. Armstrong of Williamsport, Pa. She sailed from Pittsburgh October, 1816, for New-Orleans, and crossed the Falls in March, 1817, made one voyage to New-Orleans, and has since been run between that place and the Mussle Shoals.

13th The *Pike*, 25 tons, a small boat built by Mr. Prentiss, of Henderson, Kentucky, run some time from Louisville to St. Louis, from thence in the Red River trade; was lost on a sawyer, March, 1818.

14th The *Kentucky*, 80 tons, built at Frankfort, Kentucky, & owned by Hanson & Bosswell; in the Louisville trade.

15th The *Governor Shelby*, 120 tons, built at Louisville, Kentucky, by Messrs. Gray, Gwathmey, and Gretsinger—Bolton and Watt's engine; and is now performing very successfully in the Louisville trade.

16th The *New-Orleans*, 300 tons, built at Pittsburgh in 1817, by Fulton & Livingston; in the Natchez trade. Sunk near Baton Rouge, but was raised again, and sunk at New-Orleans, in February, 1819, about two months after her sinking at Baton Rouge.

17th The *George Madison*, 200 tons, built at Pittsburgh in 1818, by Messrs. Voorhes, Mitchell, Rodgers and Todd of Frankfort, Kentucky—in the Louisville trade.

18th The *Ohio*, 440 tons, built at N. Albany, Indiana, in 1818, by Messrs. Shreve & Blair; in the Louisville trade.

19th The *Napoleon*, 332 tons, built at Shippingport in 1818, by Messrs. Shreve, Miller, and Breckenridge, of Louisville. In the Louisville trade.

20th The *Volcano*, 250 tons, built at New-Albany, by Messrs. John & Robinson De Hart, in 1818. In the Louisville trade.

21st The *General Jackson*, 200 tons, built at Pittsburgh, in 1818, and owned by Messrs. Whiting of Pittsburgh, and General Carrol of Tennessee. In the Nashville trade.

22d The *Eagle*, 70 tons, built at Cincinnati, 1818, owned by Messrs. James Berthoud & Son, of Shippingport, Kentucky. In the Louisville trade.

23d The *Hecla*, 70 tons, built at Cincinnati, in 1818, and owned by Messrs Honori and Barnarox of Louisville. In the Louisville trade.

24th The *Henderson*, 85 tons, built at Cincinnati, in 1818, and owned by Messrs. Bowers of Henderson, Kentucky. In the Henderson and Louisville trade.

25th The *Johnston*, 80 tons, built at Wheeling in 1818, by Geo. White, and owned by Messrs. J. and R. Johnston of Kentucky. In the Louisville trade.

26th The *Cincinnati*, 120 tons, built at Cincinnati in 1818, and owned by Messrs. Pennywait and Barns, of Cincinnati, and Messrs. Paxson & Co. of New-Albany. In the Louisville trade.

27th The *Exchange*, 200 tons, built at Louisville in 1818, and owned by David L. Ward of Jefferson county, Ky. In the Louisville trade.

28th The *Louisiana*, 45 tons, built at New-Orleans in 1818, and owned by Mr. Duplisa of New-Orleans. In the Natchez trade.

29th The *James Ross*, 330 tons, built at Pittsburgh in 1818, and owned by Messrs. Watting and Stackpole of Pittsburgh. In the Louisville trade.

30th The *Frankfort*, 320 tons, built at Pittsburgh in 1818, and owned by Messrs. Voorhies and Mitchell of Frankfort, Ky. In the Louisville trade.

31st The *Tamerlane*, 320 tons, built at Pittsburgh in 1818, and owned by Messrs. Bogart & Co. of New-York. In the Louisville trade.

32d The *Cedar-Branch*, 250 tons, built in 1818, and owned at Maysville, Ky. In the Louisville trade.

33d The *Experiment*, 40 tons, built at Cincinnati, in 1818, and owned at that place.

34th The *St. Louis*, 220 tons, built at Shippingport in 1818, and owned by Messrs. Hewes, Douglass, Johnston and others. In the St. Louis trade.

35th The *Vesta*, 100 tons, built at Cincinnati in 1817, and owned by captain Jenkins of that place. In the Louisville trade.

36th The *Rifleman*, 250 tons, built at Louisville in 1819, and owned by Messrs. Butler and Barner's of Russellville, Ky. in the Louisville trade.

37th The *Alabama*, a small boat, built on Lake Ponchertrain in 1811. In the Red river trade.

38th The *Rising States*, 150 tons, built at Pittsburgh in 1819, and owned by Wm. F. Peterson and Co. of Louisville. In the Louisville trade.

39th The *General Pike* built at Cincinnati, in 1819, intended to ply between Louisville, Cincinnati and Maysville, as a packet, and owned by a company in Cincinnati.

40th The *Independence*, — tons, altered from a barge owned by captain Nelson, and intended to ply between Louisville and St. Louis.

BOATS NOW BUILDING.

	Tonnage.
2 at Pittsb. by R. Whiting, 180 each,	360
1 " by Stackhouse & Rodgers,	250
2 at Wheeling of 500 and 100,	600
1 at Steubenville,	90
1 at Marietta,	130
1 at Maysville,	110
1 at Cincinnati, by Noble & Moore,	400
1 by Breedford & Bradford,	400
2 for a company at Nashville, 250 each,	500
1 at Jeffersonville, Ia. by Hart & others,	700
1 at Portland, Ky. by Grey & Anderson,	300
3 at New-Albany, by Shreve, and others, each 220,	660
4 at Clarksville, Ia. from 60 to 200	500
1 at Salt river, by a company at Elizabethtown, Ky.	160
1 at Vevay,	110
1 at Madison,	120
1 at Rising Sun	90
1 on the Wabash river,	80
2 at New-Orleans, 200 each,	400

London Morning Post of Jan. 5.

ATTEMPT TO EFFECT THE ESCAPE OF BONAPARTE.

A gentleman just arrived from St. Helena, gives the following particulars of the late attempt to effect the escape of Bonaparte from that island. Our information is derived from a most respectable source, and we therefore, without hesitation, lay it before our readers just as we received it:—

"An American vessel, apparently dismasted and otherwise injured, but purposely damaged, to avoid suspicion, made her appearance off St. Helena. The necessary repairs were entered on with the greatest activity, whilst other schemes were prosecuting with industry in the interior. It had for some time previously been deemed expedient to have a daily view of the person of Bonaparte by a person appointed for that particular duty:—his medical attendant, however, now caused it to be notified that the precarious state of the Emperor's health was such as to render it necessary that he should remain perfectly quiet at home, unannoyed by any personal inspection. In this feigned state of indisposition the witty Napoleon secredly quitted his bedroom about midnight—by means the most artful he actually passed the guard, and eluding the vigilance of no less than seven sentinels, succeeded in reaching the beach.

This was a juncture of high interest indeed! The means of escape which the Ex-Emperor was led so confidently to expect were, however, not yet perfect. It had been concerted that a certain signal should be given by him on his arrival at the beach. The signal was duly given, by hoisting a lantern at the end of a walking stick; but the boat which was to receive him not having yet sufficiently approached the shore, a single sentinel (of whose station on the beach Bonaparte had not been apprised,) on perceiving the light, came up, and with a fidelity equal to his resolution, seized the once great captain, whose very name had been the terror of millions. He instantly forced him to the guard-house, from whence he was conveyed back to Longwood, where, it is scarcely necessary to add, he has ever since been watched with increased vigilance, though not treated personally with any, the slightest degree of rigour.

40 HEAD
OF
FAT CATTLE,

FOR SALE at Robert & William Chambers's on Ten Mile, Washington county. Inquire of Robert Chambers, or

JOHN DAVIS,
Town of Washington

March 30

Blanks for sale here.

Company Election.

THE first battalion are hereby notified to meet by companies, to elect company officers, as follows.

The third company will meet at the house of James O'Neal, on Monday, the 5th of April next, to elect one captain, and one second lieutenant for said company.

The sixth company will meet at the house of Samuel Bryson, in Grant street, on Tuesday the 6th of April, next, to elect one first lieutenant and one ensign for said company.

The eighth company will meet at the house of David Murray, in Second street, on Wednesday the 7th of April, to elect one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant and one ensign, for said company.

The fourth company will meet at the sign of the Green Tree, in Wood street, on Thursday, the 8th of April, to elect one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, and one ensign for said company.

The fifth company will meet at the house of Samuel St. John, in Wood street, on Friday the ninth of April, to elect one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, and one ensign, for said company.

WILLIAM ARTHURS,
Major, 1st Battalion, 87th Reg. P. M.
March 30.

For Rent,

A HOUSE, in Wood street, between Front and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. Tait, Saddler. It consists of a good Store Room, Cellar and dwelling house. For terms apply to

JAMES W. BIDDLE.
Pittsburgh, March 9. tf

Conveyancing.

THE subscriber having resigned his situation as clerk of the County Commissioners, is enabled to attend more exclusively to the business of Conveyancing.

WRITINGS of every description, will be neatly drawn, on moderate terms and on the shortest notice.

He hopes from his knowledge of the business, and his industry and attention to merit and receive a liberal share of conveyancing custom.

JAMES M. RIDDLE.
Pittsburgh, November 17, 1818.

Walter Fortune,

BLACK & WHITE-SMITH, AND SADDLE TREE MANUFACTURER,

In Fourth, two doors above Wood street,

PITTSBURGH;

EVER grateful to his customers and the public in general, for the liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement of business in this city, and he hopes from his strict attention to business to give general satisfaction to those that favor him with their custom; and while he thus returns thanks, he would inform them, that he continues to manufacture all kinds of

Saddle-Trees,

Equal to any in the United States,

—ALSO—

Wood Axes, Foot Adz, Broad Axes, Hand, Shingling and Lathing Hatchets, Plough Irons, and all sorts of

EDGE TOOLS.

All of the above, will be warranted to be as good as any made in this country.

SMITH-WORK of all kinds, *neatly executed.*

Orders from any part of the *Western country*, thankfully received and attended to with punctuality and despatch.

January 22, 1819——3m

* * WANTED to purchase, from 3 to 500 HAMES.

TWO Journeymen Saddle-tree makers are wanting, with whom an engagement may be made for 2 or 3 years. Generous wages will be given.

Three *Apprentices* will be taken to the above business.

Take Notice.

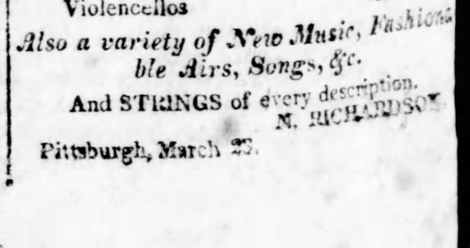
THE subscribers wish to employ TWO or THREE JOURNEYMEN each coppersmiths and tinplate workers, and will give the highest wages and employ to good workmen of steady habits.

NEAL & LIGGETT } Missouri.
of St. Louis, }

Pittsburgh, March 19, 1819.—lawtf.

P. S. Particular contracts may be made by application to R. Neal one of the partners living in this place.

New Plane Manufactory.



SWETMAN, HUGHES & CO.

Wood street, between Diamond Alley & Fourth street.

BEG leave to inform MERCHANT'S MECHANICS and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payments or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818.——

NEW MUSIC.

THE subscriber has just received an additional supply of

New Music and Musical INSTRUMENTS.

Which with his stock on hand, comprises the most complete assortment ever offered in this place—consisting of

VIOLINS	from	$ 3 to 20
Flutes		3 to 15
Clarionets		10 to 16
Flageolets		1 to 9
Fifes		50 cents to 3
Violin Bows		1 to 9
Violencellos		40

Also a variety of New Music, Fashionable Airs, Songs, &c.

And STRINGS of every description.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, March 27.

PITTSBURGH.

Friday, April 2, 1819.

It has become a question much contested, whether the Branches of the Bank of the United States have conferred any actual benefit on the western country, or not. Arguments of considerable plausibility have been used on both sides, but in our opinion, the grounds of elucidation taken by the advocates of each position, have been selected too much in extremes. The supporters of the Branches assert, that that institution must be useful which brings a foreign capital into the country, and only subtracts from it the yearly interest of this capital; they also declare that its means being more extensive, and less liable to be suddenly checked, can of course afford more ample and substantial aid to the operations of the country, than the State Banks, whose power is generally quite circumscribed. This reasoning is rebutted by the opposing party, who roundly assert, that all the evils of the west have been occasioned by the general curtailment adopted by the State Banks, which curtailment, they maintain, was exclusively caused by the terrors which accompanied the first annunciation of the establishment of the Branches.—Both of these grounds are true to a certain point, but both false, when drawn to the extent attempted by the contending powers. In the first case, *in fact* no increase of capital has been introduced by the western Branches; if the notes issued on loans are to be viewed as capital introduced, it must also be acknowledged, as an accompanying fact, that the consequence of the issue of this capital was the withdrawing of another capital, previously in circulation. A curtailment on the part of the other Banks became the natural effect of the credit given by the Branches; for the Branch notes, owing to their *par quality*, disappeared with the rapidity of meteors, while their place was supplied by the issue of those Banks on whom, in the plenitude of their condescension, the Branches thought fit to smile. As specie was regularly demanded for this money with apishness of city practice, truly farcical, it became expedient for the provincial institutions to "save the pieces," by calling home their own paper as fast as possible. In this way the amount of loans at the "upper house," have generally been balanced by the amount called in at the "lower houses;" the reduction of discounts in Pittsburgh has been greater than the new loans made at the Branch; so no new capital can fairly be said to have been brought among us by this emanation of the national Bank.

But has this curtailmsnt been exclusively caused by the Branches, or would no curtailment have been adopted if they had not been introduced? We would answer, that this curtailment has not been entirely produced by the Branches, and also, that a curtailment to a certain amount must have taken place at all events owing to causes growing out of the state of the business and trade of the western country. During the halcyon days of the late war, a great issue of paper had taken place, and immediately after the peace, an enormous mercantile debt had been contracted. Pay day has arrived; the products of our soil are insufficient for the purpose; our manufactures have left the field to the triumphant British, and nought remains to balance our accounts with, but the notes of the western banks. As many of these, of course, as fall into the hands of the western merchant, are presented at the Banks to procure such funds as will suit in Baltimore and Philadelphia. This demand would cause a curtailment to a certain amount, as surely as do the operations of the new Branches; but the difference is, this curtailment would not have been so great, nor any thing like so rapid; the evils of course would not in that case have been proportionate to the present embarrassments of the people.

One great disadvantage felt by the western country from the establishment of the Branch System, is the actual difficulty introduced by it in making payments, even to government. They will take nothing in payment or on general deposit but specie; government of course must have specie paid in for all its debts. Infinite evil has been the consequence. and if some modification does not take place, such as is contemplated in Cincinnati, the effects will be very disastrous, both to the people and government. The fact is that for all the expenditures which the U. States have to make in the west, such money ought to be received as will be sufficiently current there. The practice of keeping special deposits locked up in a Branch vault for a year, until its accumulation becomes extreme, and then pouncing on a Bank for specie, is insufferable. These deposits might in all cases have been used by government without destroying the Banks or doing injustice to the persons to whom it was paid; but a very foolish plan has been followed of sending on eastern funds, and letting the special deposit remain dead, because specie could not be had for it, when it might have answered every purpose as well as U. S. paper. If the Branches had not been sent among us government would have been obliged to have accommodated herself to the exigencies of the western people our cries; & murmurs might then have been heard and probably might have been attended to: they are now drowned in the great Bank clamour, & the general government may shift the odium from itself to the Branches.

LEGISLATIVE MEMORANDA.

A number of bills have passed the House of Represntatives since our last, the principal of which is, the supplement to the act regulating banks. This bill as it came down from the Senate, revoked the charters of 10 banks by name, but the whole bill, with the exception of a few words in the preamble, was stricken out, and the provisions of a bill, sent by the House to the Senate & there negatived, introduced, again sent to the Senate thus *amended*.

Mr. Hill, (the Speaker's) resolution relative to the amendment of the Constitution of the United States, viz.

Congress shall make no law to erect or incorporate any bank, or other monied institution, except within the District of Columbia, and every bank which shall be established by the authority of Congress, shall, together with its branches and offices of discount and deposit, be confined to the District of Columbia.

Three resolutions follow: requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to procure the adoption of the amendment; and directing the Governor to transmit copies of it to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and the Governors of the several States, to be laid before their Legislatures.

The bills to erect new counties, out of parts of Washington and Fayette, and out of parts of Chester and Lancaster, has been negatived in the House of Representatives.

Auctioneers.—The bill which Mr. Forward read in this place a short time since, entitled—"An act to enable the citizens of this Commonwealth to make sales at auction on securing the duties reserved by law," after a protracted and animated debate in the House of Representatives, yesterday, was recommended to the early attention of the next Legislature.

From the Winchester Gazette.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life on the 4th March, at his seat in Hardy county, Va. General JOSEPH NEVILLE, after a short illness, in the 85th year of his age. He was an old and respectable citizen of the county of Hardy, universally esteemed; during his long life he filled many offices of high trust and confidence. In the revolutionary war he bore a zealous and active part in his country's behalf, in which he promoted the good cause with all the weight and influence of his character, as well as by advances from his purse when necessary. At the close of the struggle, he was appointed on the part of the state of Virginia, one of the commissioners to run the line between this state and Pennsylvania, and he afterwards represented the district in which he lived, in the Congress of the United States. At the time of his death he held the commission of Brigadier General of the Militia. His heart expanded with benevolence to the whole human race, and his hand was always open to supply the wants of the poor and the needy.

"Careless their merits or their faults to scan,
His pity gave, e'er charity began."

Those celebrated lines of Goldsmith were literally true in his character. He resided during the greatest part of his life on the fertile banks of the South-Branch of Potomac, and for a few years previous to his death he resided on his farm in the Alleghany, from whence his body was removed and interred in the family burying ground of Edward Williams, Esq. by the side of his wife, who had departed a few years before him.

WASHINGTON, March 5.

American Cut Glass.—A specimen of this article, manufactured at the New-England Glass Works, Boston, was exhibited in the Hall of Congress on Tuesday last, which, for brilliancy, whiteness of metal, and polish, had a most superb diamond-like appearance, equalling, if not surpassing, the best of English manufacture. The proprietor of the works was induced to show his sample to Congress; with a view to get legislative encouragement: but in this he was disappointed. He states that the British government gives an *export bounty* greater than the import duty of this country on the article; and that, without some protection, the manufactory could not be continued here with advantage. Surely, then, this is a proper object of legislative interposition, if the interests of the community are consulted.

Conditions on which the Secretary of the Treasury is willing to employ the Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank at Cincinnati, as a depository of public money.

1. The bank will receive from the receivers of public moneys, & others having moneys to pay on account of the treasury of the U. States, the notes of the banks, a list of which has been deposited in the office of the secretary of the treasury by the Cashier of that Bank, and credit the same to the treasurer of the U. States as cash. The bank may, however, discontinue the notes of any of the banks, whenever it may deem necessary; but, in such case, it shall give immediate notice thereof to such receivers and others who usually deposited public moneys in it; and the notes of any such bank, which may have been received by them before such notice shall, nevertheless, be taken by the "Farmers and Mechanics' Bank," as cash.

2. That the bank shall pay, at sight, all drafts which the treasury of the United States may draw on it: and shall, from time to time, transfer to the bank of the United States or its branches (in such moneys as will be received by it as cash) the excess of public moneys remaining on deposit after such drafts are paid, over and above the sum of one hundred thousand dollars: which sum of one hundred thousand dollars shall remain on deposit in the said bank during the continuance of this arrangement, and shall be transferred in like manner within six months after the said bank shall cease to be employed to receive the public moneys. It is agreed, however, that if the amount received by the bank shall be so large, as that the expense of remittance shall exceed the benefit of the deposit, the sum which is to remain on deposit in that bank shall be proportionably increased.

3 That the bank shall render to the secretary of the treasury and to the treasurer of the U. S. duplicate monthly returns of its account with the treasurer; and shall also render to the secretary of the treasury monthly returns of the state of its affairs: which latter returns will be considered confidential. In these latter returns will, also, be noted the sums standing to the credit of any public officer or agent.

If those conditions are accepted by the bank it will immediately give notice of its acceptance to the secretary of the treasury and the receivers of public moneys at authorized upon receiving from the bank an official copy of such notice, to make deposits in the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank at Cincinnati: Provided, however, that the said bank shall previously have resumed specie payments, and shall have given notice thereof in the Cincinnati newspapers.

Treasury Department, March 5, 1818.

The banks referred to in the first article of the foregoing articles are:

Bank of Cincinnati, the Miami Exporting Company, Lebanon Miami Banking Company, Dayton Manufacturing Company, Urbana Banking Company, Bank of Chillicothe, Franklin Bank of Columbus, Lancaster Ohio Bank, Bank of Marietta, Belmont Bank of St. Clairsville, Bank of Steubenville, Western Reserve Bank, Bank of Kentucky and its branches, Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, Lexington, Bank of Georgetown, Ky. Newport Bank, Ky. Branch Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Indiana at Lawrenceburg, (I.)

The bank will extend this list in proportion as it can do it with safety.

A Providence paper remarks, that so great is the the amount of American claims upon Spain for commercial spoliations, under the late treaty, that the five millions appropriated will not pay 25 per cent of it.

It is rumored, says the New York Columbian, that one of the banks of New-York has received $30,000 of counterfeit money, and that another has discovered a deficit of about one hundred thousand dollars.

TOWANDA, (Penn.) Feb. 27.

JAMES MUNKS.—A gentleman late from Bellfont, informs, that J. Munks, the murderer, who was hanged there on the 23d ult. has been seen ALIVE since that time, at the house of a man who was acquainted with him.

It appears that suspicion was entertained by some, that the criminal was not duly executed. Search being made, it was found that the coffin, in which he was supposed to be buried, was empty. And that holes were bored in the coffin—probably for the purpose of admitting air.

From the Baltimore Federal Republican, March 15.

SUMMARY.

Naples.—Slight eruptions of Vesuvius took place on the 4th December. Squadron under Com. Stewart, (at Syracuse) spoken of in terms of admiration—said to hold the most courteous intercourse with the British. Administration of justice totally reformed.

Holland.—One hundred and sixty persons missing in the fog at Amsterdam, supposed to be drowned. All intercourse prohibited between foreign vessels and the port of Batavia, or what is equivalent, a great duty is imposed upon them.

Russia.—Army (1819) 880,000—360,000 being infantry: 68,000 regular cavalry; 86,000 cossacks; 49,600 artillery, and 300,000 marines, veterans, &c. St. Petersburg, December 21.—Business flat; natural produce generally high. British merchandize on the advance.

Sweden, it is said, ceded St. Barts to Russia, last June.

Poland.—A statistical survey of Poland has been published at Warsaw.—That kingdom, in its present state, contains 2191 square miles (15 to a degree,) 481 towns, 22,694 villages, and a population of 732,824 souls, of which 212,944 are Jews.

Persia.—Army in advance against a number of rebel provinces--province Khorosan in tumult.

India.—Terrible epidemic (cholera morbus) raging In July 30,000 victims in one province. Warlike operations of the British checked by the rains. Some unimportant successes recorded. Indians troublesome. Tremendous hurricane at Kakadoo June 16—but little damage done. Most of the American ships that went to Java and Sumatra for cargoes, returned to Bengal and Bombay, on account of the scarcity and high prices.—Province of Kandeish completely subdued. Pirates on the coast—numerous.

Erin Benevolent Society.

At the annual Election held on the 17th ult. the following gentlemen were duly elected officers of the Institution for the ensuing year.

President—Robert Graham, esq.
Vice President—James Gibson, M. S.
Secretary—Alexander M'Clurg.
Treasurer—John M'Donnell.

The following gentlemen were also at the same time elected members of the visiting committee, to serve for three months, viz:

FOR THE EAST WARD.

John M'Donnell, John Arthurs, John M'Clean.

FOR THE WEST WARD.

D. S. Scully, Webb Clossey, William Steele.

STATE OF NEW-YORK.

Literature Lottery, No. 1,

WILL commence drawing on the 24th May, and finsih on the 30th May, 1819. The whole to be drawn in SIX DAYS, only.

SCHEME.

ONE PRIZE OF

$30,000

2 Prizes of	$ 10,000	is	$ 20,000
5 Prizes of	5,000	is	25,000
30 Prizes of	1,000	is	30,000
15 Prizes of	500	is	7,500
15 Prizes of	200	is	3,000
32 Prizes of	100	is	3,200
3252 Prizes of	25	is	81,000

3352 Prizes.
6648 Blanks.

The Prizes only, will be drawn.

ALL FLOATING—NO STATIONARY PRIZES.

Whole Tickets $22—Shares in proportion.

ORDERS RECEIVED AT

TOWNE'S

Lottery & Exchange Office,

Corner of Third and Wood streets,
PITTSBURGH.

April 2.

Glass Works

To be leased for a term of Years.

SITUATE near the mouth of Big Redstone creek, on the banks of the Monongahela river, in sight of Brownsville, Fayette county, Pa. The establishment consists of a Blowing House, 45 by 55 feet square, nearly complete, except the furnace for melting the glass—a Pot House two stories high, 30 by 60 feet—four dwelling houses, two stories high with cellars under them, calculated for two families each; all built of brick—also one two story and two one story frame dwelling houses; all contiguous to each other.

There is an extensive bank of good Stone Coal a few perches from the works; suitable ground for gardens; an orchard of good fruit, and excellent meadow and pasture land.

The Flattening House &c. can be completed during the time the furnace can be built. It is presumed that those who wish to lease the premises would wish to have the Furnace planned to suit themselves. Good stone, of an approved quality for the furnace is in abundance within a few miles of the works.

Possession can be had immediately.

JOHN JACKSON.
SAMUEL JACKSON.

Redstone Mills, April 2.

Removal.

DENNIS SAUMET, Barber and Hair Dresser,

HAS the honour to inform his friends and the public, that he has removed his shop to Wood street, between Third and Fourth streets, opposite the Book-store of Cramer & Spear, where he will continue his exertions to give satisfaction in the line of his profession.

April 2.

JAMES ADAMS

Having determined to recommence the

Commission Business,

at his old Warehouse in PITTSBURGH, has associated himself with LEWIS HUTCHISON, of *Maysville, (Ken.)* They will after the first inst. transact said business in all its various branches, under the firm of

Adams & Hutchison.

JAMES ADAMS.
LEWIS HUTCHISON.

April 2,

Stray Cow.

A RED COW with a white streak half way up her back, a spot on her forehead, her legs red and white, strayed from the owner, in Pittsburgh, a few weeks since. A reasonable reward will be given for information where she is, at this office.

April 2.

Glaser & Camman,

Front, between Market and Wood streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,

ROLLED IRON,
BOILER Ditto
CUT NAILS,

Conemaugh SALT,

Whiskey, Cider, & Kentucky Tobacco.

Pittsburgh, April 2.

For Sale.

A SPLENDID EDITION OF THE

English Encyclopedia,

in 11 Volumes, including one of PLATES, for sale at this office. Any person desirous of adding a most valuable work to their library, may now do it on most reasonsble terms.

April 2.

JOHN RENO,

Front, between Market and Wood Steeets, has on hand and for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

OLD MADEIRA,	Wines.	Mustard, Starch,	
Sicily,		Indigo, Madder,	
Teneriffe,		Copperas, Allum,	
Lisbon,		Rosin, Chalk,	
Cogniac Brandy,		Raisins in boxes,	
Jamaica Spirits,		Soft shelled Almonds,	
Old Whiskey,		Shaving Soap,	
Country Gin,		Best Spanish and Country Segars,	
Best green coffee in bags and barrels,		Sup. Royal, No. 5,	Paper.
Young hyson Tea,		Royal, 5,	
Loaf,	Sugars	Cap, 2 & 3,	
Lump,		Post,	
New-Orleans,		Large and small wrapping,	
Pepper, Alspice,		8 by 10, and 10 by 12, Window Glass,	
Ginger, Cloves,			
Nutmegs, Mace,			
Cinnamon,			

Kentucky Tobacco,

Dupont's best Brandywine POWDER.

All of which are offered on liberal terms.

☞ Good HOGS LARD, in kegs, and other Produce taken in exchange for the above..

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1818. tf

Just Manufactured & For Sale,

AT

TOWNE'S

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh,

at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also the exchanges between Eastern and Western funds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

Thomas Perkins,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken into partnership, JACOB CARTER.—The business will in future, be conducted under the firm of

Perkins & Carter,

who have on hand, and intend keeping at their Silver-smith and Watch maker's shop

In Market, between Front and Second streets,
PITTSBURGH

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Gold & Silver Work,

Eight Day and Thirty Hour Clocks

Gold, Silver & Composition WATCHES,

With a general assortment of Watch-makers Tools and Materials,

which they will warrant, and sell low for Cash or approved paper.

Orders from a distance punctually attended to.

February 2, 18

The shop lately kept by Jacob Carter, in Liberty street, next door to the corder of St. Clair street is removed. Watches, &c. left with him may be had at their shop in Market street.

House of Entertainment.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, generally, that he has opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, at the sign of the

CROSS-KEYS,

In the village of EAST LIBERTY, 5 miles east of Pittsburgh, where, having provided himself with the BEST LIQUORS, GOOD STABLING, and every thing necessary for an establishment of the kind, he hopes by assiduous attention to the comfort and convenience of those who may favor him with a call, to merit a share of public patronage.

SAMUEL YOUNG.

March 30, 1819.

N. B. VISITORS from Pittsburgh will be genteely accommodated with refreshments, &c.

Estate of Robert Vance,

DECEASED.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of Robert Vance, late of Moon township, Allegheny county, deceased, to come forward on or before the 8th day of May next, and settle their accounts with the subscribers, or they will be put in the hands of an officer for collection—Those having demands against the estate, will please present them properly attested for settlement.

ANDREW VANCE, } Adm'rs.
JAMES M'CABE, }

March 9.

Allen & Grant

Will RENT from the first of January next, the NEW BRICK

Warehouse,

adjoining the one they occupy

Pittsburgh, December 11, 1818.

FOR SALE,

80 Kegs Excellent Butter.

ANDERSON & BELL.

We will receive Cincinnati paper, & the notes of the new banks of Kentucky at PAR for Glass, Tobacco, &c.

Pittsburgh, March 30.——3t.

Pittsburgh Bible Society.

THE annual meeting of the Pittsburgh Bible Society, will be held on the first Tuesday of April, in the first Presbyterian Church, at seven o'clock, P. M. The members are requested to attend for the purpose of electing managers for the ensuing year; to pay their annual contributions, and attending to the other necessary business of the society. A sermon will be delivered by the Rev. Joseph Kerr, and a collection taken up for aiding the funds of the institution.

Our christian brethren of every denomination in our city, are affectionately invited to unite themselves with us, and aid in this good work of disseminating the word of life, among our poor brethren.

By order of the Board of Directors.

FRANCIS HERRON, Sec'ry.

March 30.

Boarding.

S. PRICE *late keeper of the Bedford Springs*, will thankfully receive BOARDERS at Judge Riddle's two story brick house in Third between Market and Wood streets. He promises to use every possible means to render the fullest satisfaction to those who may please to favour him with their custom.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1819.

DOCTORS

Agnew and Simpson,

HAVE this day formed a Co-partnership in the practice of MEDICINE, and conjointly tender their services to their friends and all others who may apply for their professional aid. Their shop is at the corner of Wood and Third streets, where one or both may be at all times consulted.

THEY HAVE ALSO OPENED A

DRUG AND MEDICAL

WAREHOUSE

the above place, where they will sell Genuine

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, at the usual apothecary prices.—Also PATENT & FAMILY *MEDICINES*, of such kinds only, whose composition and medical properties are known to them, and in whose operation and efficacy they have themselves confidence.

They intend also to keep For Sale

Paints, Oil, Paint Brushes,

WINDOW GLASS | PUTTY, &c

ALSO

Colours and Dye-Stuffs.

Pittsburgh, December 1818.——Jan51awtf

Henry Doane,

CORNER OF WOOD & FRONT STREET,

HAS FOR SALE,

Ironmongery & Hardware;

Mouse-Hole Anvils, Vices, Straw-Knives, Shovels & Spades, Hoes, Axes, Hatchets, Cross-cut Saws, Hand-saws, Drawing-Knives, Augurs, Gridirons, Frying-pans, Copper and Iron Tea-kettles, Adzes, Socket-shovels, Cast Steel—American and English Blister & Crowley Steel.

Groceries. etc.

Boxes fresh Raisins, Loaf Sugar, Nutmegs, Kegs Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, Allum, Smoking Tobacco, Copperas, Indigo, ground Redwood, Spanish Brown, Chalk, Red-Lead, also boxes Rosin Soap and Shaving Soap.

Liquors.

Old L. P. Teneriffe Wine, in quarter casks—Cogniac Brandy, Barrels of Cordial and old Whiskey

Manufactured Tobacco—Gun-Powder—Lead—Queensware, Hollow Glass ware, in boxes, assorted; Writing and Wrapping Paper, Entry Matts, Cut and Wrought Nails, Castings and Juniata BAR IRON.

ALSO

Barrels Rosin,
50 Barrels Rectified and Common Lake SALT,
12 Ditto Fourth Proof Antigua RUM,
50 Boxes Geneva and Bridgeport Window Glass,
A few Pieces Coarse CLOTHS.

Commission Business

Transacted and Goods received and forwarded

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819. 3m

Cash for ASHES.

WE will give the highest price, in cash, for good, clean

Wood Ashes.

We will will a lso purchase on fair terms,

Pot Ash & Black Salts.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

Pittsburgh, January 19.

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

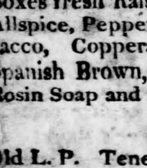
William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE.

Pittsburgh January 1, 1819.——5t



To Let,

And possession given the first of April next

THREE good stands for busines, on Market street, between Fourth street & the Diamond, with two well finished dwelling houses. Apply to

JOHN IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, March 9, 1819.

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at a fair price.

WM & JOHN HILL

Pittsburgh, July 15, 2awtf

OLIVER EVANS,

AND HIS

Steam Patents!

AN advertisement over the signature of GEORGE EVANS having appeared in some o the most respectable newspapers published in the U. States, in which Mr. Evans states, as the authorised agent of Oliver Evans, "that certain constructors of Steam Engines have violated the patent of said Oliver Evans, and requesting those interested to know who the *constructing* infringers are, to call on him, said George Evans, for information in this behalf:" Mr. Evans having in fact, attempted to injure the business of the undersigned, as constructors of Steam Engines by naming them among the violators of said patent, it has become their duty to make a statement of facts touching said patent, & of their proceedings with regard to it, that the public may decide upon the merit of the invention, and whether Mr. Evans has reason to complain of the violation o his rights.

On a perusal of the specification it will, at once be perceived, that Oliver Evans's patent was *not* for *improved & described* machinary—not for the *application* of *a principle to any new or useful purpose*, but for the discovery, as he pretends, "that by increasing the consumption of fuel, you increase the elastic force of steam" which is, in fact the discovery of a *principle* in nature.

The proportional increase, Mr. Evans, in his specification, admits, is "*unknown and can never perhaps be ascertained.* He says, however, that if the heat of the water be increased in an *arithmetical* progression, the power will be increased in a *geometrical* progression. This notion of progressional increase was suggested to him by *another* to elucidate an argument, as supposition only. Mr. Evans assumed it to be *fact, but it was not so*; and, he afterwards admits it by calling it "theory" and by stating, "*that the principle can never be put into practice equal to the theory,*" after all it is a *principle* and for this *principle* alone without any *new application* whatever Mr. EVANS has obtained a patent!!

The discovery is neither more or less than this, that the hotter the fire the hotter the water and of course the more powerful the steam.—For this discovery Mr. Evans has obtained a patent!

But even this discovery does not belong to Mr. Evans. The principle is contained in Watts first patent granted in 1769; it is in Trivithick's patent of March 1802; it is in the general principle of Tapiers Digester. Doctor Robinson not only knew the principle long before Mr. Evans had it explained to him by Mr. Latrobe, but made experiments "*relating to the increased elasticity of steam as proportionate to the degree of heat applied.*" These experiments were originally published in Dobsons Edinburgh Encyclopedia and republished in this country in the year 1798.—Mr. Evans's first patent was granted in 1804. Hence it is conclusive that the *principle* was not only *known* but practised upon long before Mr. Evans pretended to have discovered it.

Other experiments, with a similar object, were made and published both in Europe and America before Mr. Evans applied for his patent.

See the 5th vol. of Daltons Manchester transactions, Daltons and Betancourts tables republished by Judge Cooper in the Emporium of arts 1813—and Mr. Wolfs experiments also republished in the Emporium.

Further.—Mr. Evans even doubted whether the fact which he read in the Encyclopedia were true, viz. "*that the elasticity of steam increased in a proportion beyond that of the increase of fuel,*" until the statement in the book was corroborated, illustrated and explained by that eminent artist, Mr. Latrobe, who is well known throughout the United States, and to whom Mr. Evans applied or information in this behalf.

Even the very language of Mr. Evans's specification has no claim to originality. Upon examination it will be found to be substantially contained in Dobsons Encyclopedia, vol. 17 page 741. section 27 article steam, which was published in 1798, six years previous to the date of Mr. Evans's patent.

Mr. Evans stated to the public that he has sued constructing infringers, and intends to sue *as often as new Engines on his plan (as he calls it) are* put in operation.

At least eighty engines of this description have been constructed, have been put in operation and are still in use—nevertheless Mr. Evans instituted suits against James Arthurs and the undersigned only—That against Mr. Arthurs was commenced in the spring of 1815—and tho' the defendant has uniformly urged and insisted on a trial, Mr. Evans has had the address to avoid one.—Being *well* aware, that it is more for his interest to threaten, through the medium of the press and to commence actions *interrorem*, than to come to an issue which would deprive him of his patent.*

If Mr. Evans by these means, can secure an additional customer, he clears more than the expense of a dozen advertisements, and half as many suits.

To conclude—the subscribers assure the public that in their manufactory of steam engines they have hitherto confined themselves to the principles, machinery and general construction invented and used in England by Watt and Bolton, by Freemantle, by Trivithick, Vivian and various other *English* engineers. They have studied the alleged invention of Mr. Evans with care and assiduity, and they have not been able to discover in it a single improvement or even alteration which would give it a claim to originality, or found a pretension to a patent. As respects their manufactory they have never thought it either necessary or advantageous to adopt any part of Mr. Evans' specification, nor to test the correctness of a principle which he had declared to be incapable of proof, and with regard to the validity of his patent they firmly believe that he will find it to be utterly null and void, whenever he may venture to bring it to the test of a public rtial.

J. WHITING, *Agent*
for Pittsburgh iron, nail Factory.

* The counsel for Mr. Arthurs obtained a rule for a trial at the coming term. Mr. Evans has offered to discontinue it if Mr. Arthurs would pay the cost of suit. But Mr. Arthurs has refused to accept the offer.

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER

JUST RECEIVED, 230 [illegible] GS CONSISTING OF

OP, FFg, F[illegible]r, FFFr

FFF

DUPONT'S BRANDY[illegible]E POWDER
For Sale, on low[illegible]ns by
[illegible]SLER, & CO.

November 18, 1818.

Blanks for sale here.

J. WHITING, *Agent,* AND OLIVER EVANS.

MR. J. WHITING'S attack of the 11th September, on Oliver Evans's Steam Patent, would not have been noticed, had he stated the number of suits, and Oliver Evans's offer to withdraw his suit against Mr. Arthurs, correctly.

He would have the public believe that Oliver Evans was afraid of his cause, and therefore offered to withdraw his suit if Arthurs would pay the costs.

When Oliver Evans came to Pittsburgh to attend to taking of depositions in this case, he was told an opinion prevailed that he attacked Arthurs because he was without capital to contend, and therefore the point was to be carried by the force of money. This, he despised, and being informed of Whiting's infringement, observed, that as he had now a chance at a powerful adversary, he would convince the public that opinion was incorrect—he accordingly made the offer to withdraw his suit if Mr. Arthurs would pay *cost*, and *cease* to *infringe*, and fully and expressly stated his reasons for so doing.—Does the relinquishment of a weak adversary, and the attack of a powerful one, indicate fear?

With the above facts, both Mr. J. Whiting and Ruggles Whiting were perfectly acquainted. It is impossible they should not have a knowledge of them, as it was a subject of frequent conversation in the presence of many respectable persons at the time, and very often since, when they would endeavour to ward off suits, by saying, that they would pay if we would make others pay, and that those who infringed first should be sued first. Our reply has been, you are the most convenient and powerful of our enemies, and we prefer putting the law in force against you, as it will put at rest all further opposition.

Now, we leave the public to say why Mr. Whiting has knowingly stated this fact in his manner. But he has also stated the number of suits incorrectly, as there is more than two suits pending.—We correct these facts, merely to show the public there is no disposition to abandon—Mr. Whiting may undisturbedly enjoy the balance of his statement, until he is brought before those who are to decide the case. Then we shall probably alter it some.

The public are assured, that Whiting does make such Steam Engines as come within Oliver Evans's patent, and we have not known him ever to make any other kind.

GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh, September 14, 1818.

Steam Engine Notice.

To those who are or may be concerned.

WHEREAS certain persons have industriously endeavoured to deceive the public by an effort to impress the idea that Oliver Evans has abandoned his claim to the use of HIGH STEAM.

Therefore, this is to give notice, that all such reports or insinuations are groundless; that said Evans has already commenced suits against the makers of Steam Engines in this place or elsewhere; that he has ordered the subscriber to enter suits both against the makers and proprietors of Steam Engines now making here, and at other places and the public may be assured that suit will be entered for every Steam Engine separately, as soon as it shall have been put in operation.—Those who feel an interest to avoid infringement of said Evans's patent may be informed who the present *constructing* infringers are.

GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1818.

TYPE—For Sale.

ONE FOUNT AMERICAN CANNON—New.
ONE Ditto SEVEN LINES PICA—Ditto
ONE Ditto FIVE LINES PICA, Almost new
ONE Ditto DOUBLE ENGLISH—Ditto

Together with an elegant CUT of a HORSE, COMPOSING STICKS, &c. The above will be sold very low. Apply at the Office of the Gazette.

March 2, 1819.

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

250 bbls. best quality rectified

LAKE SALT,

200 BARRELS CONEMAUGH DITTO,

A large quantity of the best quality

COUNTRY LINNEN, BAGS & BAGGING,

Also, about 6 Tons assorted

Juniata Bar Iron,

12 Tons assorted CASTINGS,
8 Tons PIG METAL.

They will receive in payment for Castings,

WOOSTER,
CLEAVELAND,
CANTON,
SMITHFIELD, &
NEW-SALEM

Paper, if offered before the 1st March next.

February 2, 1819.

Notice

ALL persons having demands against the estate of DAVID T. EDWARDS, deceased, late of Mifflin township, Allegheny county, are requested to present their accounts, properly attested for settlement, on or before the first day of April next—and all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby requested to make payment to us on or before the date above mentioned, otherwise their accounts and notes will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection, in due course of law.

WILLIAM CARREL
ABNER BEDDEL. } Ex'rs.

March 12.

PATENT GAS FIRE,

FOR STEAM BOAT.

A CONCENTRATED FUEL for Steam-Boats has been invented, consisting of Tar or other carbonaceous substance, commingled with Steam,

The apparatus is simple; the management easy and safe. It is a great auxiliary to a wood or coal fire, which it both enlivens, encreases and saves—for it seems to combine so rapidly with the oxygen of the air, as to prevent the wood from wasting or consuming so fast as usual, the blaze, notwithstanding, being very active and intense.

The apparatus consists of a double vessel of copper or iron, cylindrical, lying on its side, upon or rather between the boilers, if there are 2.

Tar, Turpentine, Rosin, Spirits, Oil, or other combustible fluid, being put into the inner one, steam is allowed to flow from the boiler through a pipe and cock into the space between and thro' a few holes on the upper side of the inner one to press on the surface of the tar, which being heated by the surrounding steam, is at pleasure driven out through a small pipe (having a stop cock) meeting and uniting with another pipe leading out steam from the space between—the continuation of the pipe then leads to the fire or flue. The longer this pipe (if kept hot) the better. It need not be more than a quarter of an inch in diameter.

In its way the tar is extremely attenuated and mingling with the steam. Some chemists are of opinion that by the attraction of its carbon, it decomposes the steam into the constituents of water, oxygen and hydrogen, and combines with them to form the highly inflamable Gasses, carbonic-acid and carburetted hydrogen, or if not thus formed in the pipe, they are produced at or near its orifice, which need not be more than the tenth of an inch diameter for a boiler of consi erable size.

The only art in management, is to graduate the flow of the tar and steam to such proportion as that neither shall appear to predominate, and in taking care that the fluid be previously strained so as not to obstruct the pipe by any extraneous particles. This will easily be done by placing a seive over the reservoir, from which a pipe (having a stop cock) leads into one end of the tar vessel. There is of course a safety valve and a stop cock to draw the condensed steam from between the two vessels, formed there in the beginning of the operation, while the tar was at a low temperature. Its position on the boilers will, however soon heat it. Tar boils only at a much higher temperature than water—there is therefore no danger from it.

The advantages of this kind of fuel will be very great in long passages. No steam boat or vessel can navigate the Ocean without it; and it will be found economical and convenient in every situation.

Being of recent origin, it has not been put in practice in many instances, but in several, under my own observation, and witnessed by many persons, its effects are admirable.

This advertisement is intended to offer its use gratis to a few boats, whose proprietors shall first obtain a licence. The price of this improvement afterwards will be several thousand dollars per boat, which it will be found economical in most situations to pay. The patent right for local use will be for sale after its value shall be further tested.

Licences to use this invention will be granted by

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,
Assignee of the patent of Samuel Morey.

Boston, February 19, 1819.

Valuable Estate with Merchant Mills, for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, adjoining Noblestown, situated on Robinson's run in Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa. twelve miles from Pittsburgh; on which, there are improvements equal to any in the western country, consisting of a merchant Grist MILL, SAW-MILL and CARDING Machinery, all lately rebuilt anew and in complete order, about 200 acres cleared, and under good fence, of which a sufficient proportion is bottom and good meadow—a large orchard of choice fruit of different kinds. There are on different parts of the tract, two large, well finished and convenient square log houses, one of which has an additional building of stone, with two convenient rooms. There are stables, a barn and other out houses This tract is well watered, and can all be cultivated. It is susceptible of division, and will be divided to suit purchasers. The Mills, one dwelling house with from fifty to two hundred acres can be laid off in one tract, and the balance will be sold altogether or divided to suit purchasers. For a farther description and terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or to John McDonald, esq. Pittsburgh.

HENRY NOBLE.

september 18, 1818.

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney. 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office, next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S. DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819.——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

WESTERN HOTEL.

Corner of Howard and Saratoga streets,

J. M. Cheesbrough,

Most respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above large and commodious

Establishment,

And is now ready to receive and entertain all

TRAVELLERS,

WHO may favour him with their custom; at the same time flattering himself, that by his unremitting exertions and constant personal attention, to merit their encouragement. The situation of his House is healthy and pleasant, and will be found convenient for travellers *generally*, more especially for western merchants, from its vicinity to the *life of western trade.*

J. M. C. has taken great pains in the selection of his Liquors—has provided himself with excellent Servants, fine Stabling and good Ostlers; in short, with *every* thing in his line to make the traveller comfortable.

Baltimore, January 1819. 7t

Land and Mills For Sale

THE subscriber will sell at public sale on Monday the 22d day of March next, on the premises in Brooke county Va. situate on Fierces. Run, about four miles from Wellsburgh, his

GRIST & SAW MILL,

and about 270 acres of land of a good quality, well timbered, with about 30 acres cleared, three acres sowed in timothy, and would make an excellent stock farm, and is well worth the attention of any person who wishes to carry on a distillery, as it is surrounded by a rich and populous neighbourhood. The improvements are two cabbins for dwellings, a stable and frame 22 by 26 feet, built for a distillery. The above mills are in complete order, with two pair of stones in the grist mill, a new bolting cloth, and all the running gears of the mill are new. An indisputable title will be made, and possession given the first of April next. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

W DUVALL.

Wellsburhg, Feb. 23, 1819.—3t.

The Subscribers

HAVING purchased of the late proprietors of the Pittsburgh Iron & Nail Factory, their ROLLING MILL & PATENT NAIL WORKS, in the city of Pittsburgh, intend keeping the same in full operation. They will warrant their manufactures to be of the best quality, and will be happy to receive orders for

Cut & Wrought NAILS & Boat Nails

BOILER IRON,

SPIKE, DECK & NAIL RODS,

NAIL & HOOP IRON.

R. BOWEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, March 5.——2m

☞ The Cincinnati Inquisitor, Kentucky Reporter, Louisville Public Advertiser, Nashville Whig, St. Louis Inquirer, Chilicothe Supporter will publish the above one month, and send their accounts to this ffice.

NOTICE.

GLASER & CO. have resigned their business in this city, to GLASER & CAMMANN, who will continue the same on their own account.

All persons having any demands against Glaser & Co. will please to present their accounts, and those indebted to the same to make immediate payment to Glaser & Cammann.

GLASER & CO.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1819.

Augustus Henry Glaser,

AND

Hermann H. C. Cammann,

Have formed a connexion in the

Commission Business,

under the firm of GLASER & CAMMANN.

AUGUSTUS HENRY GLASER,
HERMANN H. C. CAMMANN,

Who have for Sale at their Ware-House in Front Street between Market and Wood Streets,

American Boiler Iron,	Conemaugh Salt,
Nails, Scythes,	Teas,
Cutting Knives,	A few barrels Mackarel,
Window Glass, all sizes,	Blankets,
Porter Bottles,	Canton Crapes, &c.
Hollow Ware	

WHIP MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers having established a WHIP MANUFACTORY in this city, inform merchants and the public generally, that they have and intend keeping on hand, a handsome assortment of

Coach, Gig, Riding and Switch

WHIPS,

Of the best quality, and at as fair prices as they can be obtained in any city in the Union.

Merchants particularly will find it to their advantage so purchase of them, as they will not only save the carriage, but the heavy discounts they are subjected to in the Atlantic cities.

They have constituted Messrs. Cromwell, Dobbin & Peebles, their agents—at whose Warehouse or at the Manufactory, corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, orders will be received and promptly executed.

H. LOVE & CO.

Pittsburgh, March 19.——3 m1m2aw2m1aw

☞ WHIPS repaired with neatness & despatch.

Washington & Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company.

THE Stockholders in the above company, are hereby required to pay FIVE Dollars on the first day of April, and Five Dollars on the first day of May, and Five Dollars on the 1st day of June, on each share of the stock by them held—being the 3d, 4th and 5th instalments. Members of the Company living in Washington county will pay their instalments to George Baird, Treasurer, in Washington—those in Allegheny county, to Col. John Ross, Chartiers.

An abstract of the law authorising the Company.

Section 7. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any Stockholder, whether original subscriber or assignee, after thirty days notice in one of the public news-papers printed in the city of Pittsburgh and borough of Washington, respectfully, of the time and place appointed for the payment of any portion or instalment of said capital stock in order to carry on the work, should neglect to pay such proportion, at the place appointed, for the space of sixty days after the time appointed for the payment thereof every such stockholder shall in addition to the instalment so called for, pay at the rate of five per centum per month for every delay of such payment.

By order of the Board.

S. MURDOCH, Sec'y.

Washington, March 1, 1819.

Notice.

CERTIFICATES of Stock are ready for delivery, by the Treasurer of the Susquehanah and Waterford Turnpike Road Company, on the delivery of which, the second instalment of FIVE Dollars on each share of capital stock will be required to be paid to said treasurer, conformably to the 6th section of the act of Assembly authorising the Governor to incorporate said Company.

If any stockholder shall not have paid said installment of Five dollars on each share of capital stock by him holden in said company, on or before the 1st Monday of May next, suits will be instituted for the recovery of the same.

By order of the Board of Managers.

JOHN REYNOLDS, Sec'y.

Meadville, March 4.——12t